

**REFERENCE NO.:** 2023 - 058208/01

**OWNER:**

PAUL BARDOU  
1 LIEU DIT LES MOULINS  
FR-48130 JAVOLS  
FRANCE

**NAME/LABEL:**

TEA TIME  
**SPECIES:** CAT  
**BREED:** BRITISH SHORTHAIR  
**SEX:** NOT AVAILABLE  
**MICROCHIP NO.:** 250269590731604  
**TATOO NO.:** NOT PROVIDED  
**PEDIGREE NO.:** 2022.43171

## GENETIC REPORT

**SAMPLE:** BUCCAL SWAB

**SAMPLE TAKEN BY:** , DVM

**REQUESTED TEST:** POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE (PKD)

**RESULT:** CLEAR (WT/WT)

**COMMENT :**

The test examines presence or absence of PKD1 gene mutation (c.10063C>A) described as the cause of polycystic kidney disease (PKD) in Persian and related cat breeds. The disease is characterized by liver and kidney cysts filled with fluid that usually lead to kidney failure later in life. Polycystic kidney disease is inherited as an autosomal dominant trait.

Regarding to the presence of tested mutation animals are classified in three groups:

- Clear (wt/wt) - mutation is not present, normal genotype
- Single affected (mut/wt)- one of two alleles carries a mutation, disease is clinically manifested
- Double affected (mut/mut)- both alleles carry mutations, disease is clinically manifested

Because of autosomal dominant mode of inheritance the disease is clinically manifested in all animals that carry a mutation (one or both affected alleles). When double positive animal is bred with clear animal all siblings will be single affected with clinical manifestation of the disease. When single positive and clear animals are bred 50% of siblings will be clear and 50% will be single affected. With the aim of disease eradication and prevention of possible animal suffering it is advised to avoid breeding of double affected and single affected animals.

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE:

MARIBOR, 29.09.2023